And we do not see why it should not wait till is shoulders are broader and brawnier before takes the whole burden of the debt upon

A Pretext for King William. Now that King William has a firm grasp on France it does not seem likely that he will let go if he can help it. Although he came to the war with only a bare hope of saving his side of the Rhine frontier from French encroachment, he is not very likely to be satisfied with that consummation alone. He has tasted victory and the appetite of conquest is upon him, and it is ordinary human nature to satisfy it to the full. It is German human nature especially. It is one peculiarity of the national character to hold on with bulldog tenacity to what they get. With the rich empire of France in his grasp; the palaces of Versailles; the pleasures of Paris; the wine countries of Champagne, Burgundy and Medoc; the grand fortresses of Strasbourg, Metz, Havre and Paris; the rich manufactories of Rouen, Lyons and Bordeaux; the immense granaries of good things represented by the name of France, and, besides all these, with the entire military resources of the only enemy he had to har in his power, is it likely that King William will put them all away on the return of peace? Will he give up all France for Alsace and Lorraine, or will he give back all the conquests he has made for an indemnity? Not if he has any pretext whatever upon which to hold his spoils against the outcrying voice of Christendom.

The pretext already presents itself. Louis Napoleon is in Germany a prisoner, at the head of nearly three hundred thousand of the flower of the old French army, all prisoners. They love France, but they scorn the republic. It may occur that King William will insist upon the restoration of the Bonaparte dynasty, and Napoleon himself, or at least his Empress and her son may march into the capital of France, escorted by these three hundred thousand soldiers and their marshals, MacMahon, Bazaine, Canrobert, Lebœuf, and re-establish the power and pageantries of the empire. With this restoration King William can very reasonably insist upon keeping at least one hundred thousand German troops in France, and the Regency would very readily accede to the proposition? These hundred thousand Germans, supported as they will be by the whole military power of the German empire, within a day's march of the French capital, would be the arbiters of peace among the French people. They would protect the Regency, repress the "reds," curb any alarming growth of military power, and, in a word, under pretence of protecting Germany from another invasion and reconstructing France, they would render crippled France merely a tributary of victorious Germany.

Furs and the Fur Trade.

We publish to-day a very interesting account of the regions from which come the costly furs which supply our market and decorate the beautiful forms of our ladies. The rough story of the trapper's life, the dangers and hardships involved in procuring the skins of those thousands of tiny animals like the marten, for instance, a dozen of which is required to make one muff, is well told. The hunter. too, must follow the moose, the elk, the musk ox, the bear, the wolf, the otter, the ermine and the black fox; for the skins of all these animals enter into the far trade. Some of them command large prices, and, as we know, to clothe a lady in the most expensive suit of these articles makes a hole in a respectable fortune. Our fur trade has been very dull this winter, owing to the pleasant temperature, and the for merchants are complaining sadly. In fact, there has been up to this time no retail trade at all in fors. But the present cold snap will probably brighten the prospect for the fur dealers. The history which we give to-day of the Hudson Bay Company and the whole fur-producing country of the Northwest will be read with interest, coming as it does from our correspondent, who writes in the midst of the snow and the haunts of the wild animals and the lodges of the trappers who supply our market with this indispensable article.

THE COURT HOUSE COMMISSIONERS, it appears, are in doubt as to whether they top off the new, or now rather the old, Court House building with a Mansard roof or the dome as originally designed. We hope that there is good taste enough among the commissioners not to barbarize this splendid public structure of vast proportions by crowning it with a French roof. If the Court House is ever to be completed at all let it be with a dome in keeping with the rest of the architecture.

Personal Intelligence.

Baron Henry Falkenberg, of Montreal, is among the recent arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel. General John G. Hazard, of Providence, is staying at the Albemarle Hotel.

fion. John Young, ex-member of the Canadian Parliament, has arrived from Montreal, and occupies apartments at the Grand Central Hotel. Ex-Governor J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House on a brief visit.

Mr. R. W. Westcott, of Albany, one of the proprietors of Westcott's Express, is sojourning at the St. Denis Hotel.

Senator Spencer, of Alabama, is at the Everett House, in company with his friends, General Williams, of Washington, General Hillyer, of this city, and Mr. Bigelow, of the Washington Treasury De-

Frank Hiscock, brother of Senator Hiscock, who was shot by General Cole in Albany, is temporarily

at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Hon, G. A. Grow, ex-Speaker of Congress, has

arrived from Pennsylvania and occupies rooms at the Astor House. Colonel F. Townsend, of Masonic fame, and

family, are staying at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge H. H. Harrison, of Nashville, Tenn., is among the recent arrivals at the Grand Central

Senator Wilson, from Massachusetts, arrived yesterday at the Astor House and left the same day for Captain George L. Browning, of the United States

Army, has taken quarters at the Irving House, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Brooks, of the aristocracy of Newport, have returned to their old apartments at the Brevoort House, where they will spend the

Mr. C. W. Woolley, well known in connection with the whiskey investigation case at Washington, is temporarily at the Fifth Avenue Hotel,

Mr. E. C. Camp, ex-member of Congress, of Knex-ville, Tenn., is among the recent arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel. General W. L. Burt, Postmaster of Boston, is lodged at the Astor House.

Colonel G. W. Alexander, of St. Louis, has engaged quarters at the Metropolitan flotel.

Captain Piper, of the United States Army, one of the Professors at West Point Academy, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on a brief visa.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Eclipse Observation Expeditions-Foundering of a British Vessel.

Triumphant Success of the New German Loan.

The King of Spain About to Sail for Madrid.

A NEW CABINET IN GREECE.

THE ECLIPSE EXPEDITION.

Disaster to a British Vessel of Observation-Foundering of a War Steamer. CATANIA, Sicily, via FLORENCE, Dec. 16, 1870. Her Majesty's steamer Psyche, of the British eclipse expedition, foundered in the Mediterranean. All on board were safely landed, and the scientific instruments were saved.

GERMANY.

Success of the National Loan-Four Times the Amount Subscribed.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, 1870. The new loan has met with great success. Four times the amount has been subscribed for, the greater portion in thaler bonds and the remainder in sterling bonds.

Terms of the Lean. The arrangements for the Issue of the new German loan were completed in Berlin on the 29th of November. With the consent of the Prusian Parliament it was decided that of the loan of 100,000,000 thalers 50,000,000 were to at be once issued at five per cent. The Prussian government is bound to redeem the notes in five years; but it reserves to itself the right of gradually paying off the debt at an earlier date. Besides the ordinary thater notes, some are issued at a pound sterling to suit the English market. The loan instead of being taken up entirely by one banker, is divided among several houses, including the Seehandlung-a semi-official institution, which dates its origin from Frederick the Great. Thirty-four million thalers were allotted before December the 1st, and 17,000.000 reserved for the same purchasers. The loan is issued to the public at 95, the subscribing bankers paying 92%.

ITALY.

The King of Spain About to Sail for Madrid. FLORENCE, Dec. 17, 1870. The King elect of Spain will sail on Monday next

The Remnant of a Shipwrecked Crew. NAPLES, Dec. 17, 1870. Four of the crew of the bark Troyatore have been picked up off Cape Spartimento. They report that the vessel capsized and her captain, his wife and child and thirteen of the crew were drowned.

GREECE.

The New Cabinet-List of the Ministers. ATHENS, via LONDON, Dec. 16, 1870. The new Greek Cabinet is composed as follows:-Coumondoros, President of the Council. Cetostavios, Minister of Justice. Bozzaris, Minister of War. Sottropoulos, Minister of Finance. Christoponios, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Amargyros, Minister of Marine.

ENGLAND.

Fatal Collision on a Railroad. London, Dec. 17, 1870.

A railway collision occurred to-day near Bolton. The engineer was killed, and the Breman and twelve passengers were injured.

PAPAL SPOLIATION.

The Protest of the New York Bishops Against Papal Spoliation Endorsed by the Albany

ALBANY, Dec. 18, 1870. The meeting of the Catholics of this diocese at the Cathedral to-day to give expression to their sentiments regarding late events in Rome was very largely attended. Mr. John Tracy presided and Mr.

Resoived, That we sustain and approve with united heart Resoived, That we sustain and approve with united heart and voice the protest of the Archishapps and Bishopp of the Provincial Council of New York against the occupation and spohadron of the Roman See by Yoko Emmanuel, and that we regard the personal independence of the Sovereign Pontificas the head of our Church, and our free access to him, as a right dear to American citizens, and which we will use all our moral powers to assert and defend.

Resolved, That this address and these resolutions be presented to the Bishop, with the request that he forward the same to our supreme ecclesisatical ruler with the assurance of our sympathy and devotion to him in this crisis, and of our Christian hope and confidence in his triumph.

The address and resolutions were adopted, after

of our Christian hope and considence in his triumph.

The address and resolutions were adopted, after address s by the Right Rev. Bishop Conroy, and Messrs. William Fleming, Charles Tracy, D. E. Ganney, John Tracy and W. D. Moranzer.

Catholic Demonstration in Covington, Ky. CINCINNATI, Dec. 18, 1870.

A large demonstration was made in Covington to day to protest against the invasion of the Papal dominions by King Victor Emmanuel. Fully five dominions by King Victor Emmanuel. Fully five thousand persons were in the procession, with eight bands of music. An organization was effected at the Cathedral, after which a protest was adopted, charging that the invasion was an iniquitous and criminal attack upon civil society and a nefarious robbery. Declaring that the temporal possessions of the Holy See were held for the common good of Catholics everywhere, and the Sovereign Pontiff could neither alienate nor surrender them; that this spoilation would reduce the Catholic Church—the nursery and mother of saints and freemen—to a condition of abject slavery. In Catholic Church—the nursery and mother of and freemen—to a condition of abject slave conclusion the protest assures the Pope of the loyalty of its signers to the Holy Sec.

CONNECTICUT.

Navigation of the Connecticut River Closed-Incendiary Fires in New Britnin.

HARTFORD, Dec. 18, 1870. The navigation of the Connecticut river for this eason has closed. The New York boats left on their last trip to day. There is much floating ice in

August S. Barrows, of the firm of Streeter & Bar-August S. Barrows, of the arm of Streeter & Barrows, wholesale grocers in New Haven, while attempting to get on board the owl train at Guilford on Friday might, when the cars were in motion, fell, and the wheels passed over his foot, making necessary the amputation of the leg above the ankie. The barn of J. J. Stoat, in New Britain, was partially burned by an incendiary fire on Sunday morning. Two norses were burned. Loss, \$700; insurance, \$150. This is the seventh fire in New Britain in as many weeks, five of which were incendiary. Isaac Keeney, of Ouarryville, aged seventy-three. Isaac Keeney, of Quarryville, aged seventy-three, was instantly killed, on Saturday, while at work in Bolton Quarry.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following telegrams by cable complete our report of the British markets, financial and commer-

port of the British markers, financial and commercial, for Saturday, December 17:—
Losdon Money Market, Losdon, Dec. 17-2 P.
M.—Consols closed at 91% for money and 92 for the account. American securities opened firm and closed quiet and steady at the following quotations:—Five-wenties of the isaue of 1882, 88%; 1865, old issue, 88%; 1867, 88; ten-forties, 87%; 886cks quened firmer, but closed quiet. Railway shares closed as follows:—Erie, 183%; Illinois Central, III; Atlantic and Great Western, 27%;
Loydon Product Market—London, Dec. 17.—Tallow closed at 48, 64, a48, 94.
Loyderpool, Cotton Market, Liverroot, Dec. 17.—2 F. M.—The cotton market opened quiet and closed irree, but not higher, with midding uplands, 8%d.; midding Orleans, 8%d. a 8%d. The sales of the day reached 12,000 bales, or when 18, 2000 bales were for speculation and export.
Liverroot, Beradstuffs closed firm at the following rates:—California white wheat, 11s, 3d. a 1is, 4d.; new red Western apring, No. 2, spening at 10s. 1d. and closing at 10s. a 10s. bd.; red Western spring, od.; 8; 7d. a 9s. 104; 104. Allowed to 18, 105. and 18, 3d.; and 18, 3d.; red Western spring, No. 2, spening at 10s. 1d. and closing at 10s. a 10s. bd.; we wre of the per quarter for new Oats, 8; 11d. Barley, 8s. Fess, 8s. 6d.
Liverroot, Product Markett.—Liverroot, Dec. 17-2 F. M.—Beef, 183s. Lar., 6ds. Cheese, 73s. 6d.
Liverroot, Product Markett.—Liverroot, Dec. 17-17. M.—Beef, 183s. Lar., 6ds. Cheese, 73s. 6d.
Liverroot, Product Markett.—Liverroot, Dec. 17-2 F. M.—Common costs. 6a, per cwt.; sprits petroleum, 19%d.; refined petroleum, 18, 7%d. a 1s. 5a. P. M.—Common rosin, 6s, per cwt.; spirits petrole refined petroleum, 1s, 75-4, a 1s, 52.

MEXICO.

The Gold Mines of Chihuabua.

SANTA FE, Dec. 17, 1870. The Chihuahua (Mexico) correspondent of the Daily Post gives glowing accounts of the newly discovered placer mines near Chihuahua, and says they are even richer than was reported. Twelve en in eight hours washed out over thirty-seven ounces of gold, and the succeeding day the same men got \$500. This party since commencing operations has made an average of \$300 a day. Great excitement prevails in the country round about, and here is a general rush for the new mines.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Vigilance Committee Outrage in California-Express Robbers Convicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18, 1870. A "vigitant" band, three hundred strong, fully armed and organized, attacked the jail at Los Angeles yesterday and took therefrom Michael Lacheni, the murderer of Jacob Bell and others, and hung him by the neck until dead, he having confessed his guilt, but expressing no contrition for his crime.

Parson, Squires, Cockrell and Chapman, the Verdi-Pacific Railroad robbers, were convicted of the robbery yesterday at Washoe City. Bell, who gave "State's evidence," was acquitted.

TEXAS.

Bloody Affray in El Paso-Two Men Shot.

SANTA FE, Dec. 17, 1870. The Daily Post of the 16th has full particulars of a horrible tragedy which took place at El Paso, Texas, on the 7th inst. It appears that Senator Fountain got into a dispute with B. F. Williams, a lawyer, who fired a revolver twice at him, severely but not dangerously wounding him. Williams then fled to his rooms, whither he was followed by Judge Gaylord, J. S. Clark, of the Twenty-fifth Texas district, and a posse of men, who attempted to arrest him. Williams seized a gun and rushed from his rooms and shot Judge Clark dead. Captain French, of the State police, returned the fire and killed Williams. Great excitement prevailed but bubble sentiment was entirely against Williams. The funeral of Judge Clark was the most imposing affair ever witnessed in El Paso.

THE INDIANS.

Great Council at Okmulgee-Proposed Confederation of the Tribes in the Indian Territory-A New State Looming St. Louis, Dec. 18, 1870.

The Republican has a special from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, dated the 15th, as follows:-Special Indian Commissioners Campbell, Lond and Farwell reached here last night from Okmulgee, where they have been in attendance on the great Indian Council. Matters there are progressing narmoniously, and there is every prospect that a new government will be organized of the confederate nations and tribes in the indian Territory. On the Ilth list, the council manipously adopted the comnations and tribes in the Indian Territory. On the 11th list, the council unanimously adopted the consituee's report providing for the dratting of a constitution and the organization of a government, republican in form and not inconsistent with existing treaties with the United States. The report was adopted by a vote of 4s to 3—those votting in the negative being a portion of the Cherokee delegation. A committee of tweive was then appointed, with William P. Ross, of the Cherokees, as chairman, to draft a constitution for the Indian confederacy. The committee met and divided into four sub-committees, on Bill of Rights, Executive, Legislative and Judicial bepartments. They are earnesty engaged in their several dutles, and are expected to report in a few days, so as their work can be adopted at the present session, which is limited to thirty days.

thirty days.

The Commissioners were invited to address the convention, and did so in words of encouragement They were heartily received, and complimentary resolutions thanking them for their visit were unant

mously passed.
Commissioner for Indian Affairs, General Parker, Commissioner for Indian Affairs, General Parker, the next day addressed the General Council. He gave a listory of the causes that led to the Incorporation in all the treatles of 1866 authority to cait this council. He said that the object was to form a good confederation of all tribes resident in the Indian country—a government excusively of Indians, ultimately to become one of the States of the Union; that Congress would annually make appropriations to pay expenses; that courts of justice should be exablished, so that citizens of the Indian Territories should not be dragged to Van Buren to be tried on minor charges. He advised them to form a union of interests against the encroachment of white men now poaching on them from the Northeast and South, and gave them words of encouragement in the propoaching on them from the Northerst and and gave them words of encouragement in the pro and gave them words of encouragement in the pro-gress they had made in their efforts at civilization.

The visit of these gentlemen has had a most happy effect. The confederate government embraces the following tribes and nations—viz., Cherokees, Choc-taws, Miskekee or Creeks, Ottawas, Eastern Pawnee, Quapaws, Senecas, Wyandottes, Confederate Peorias, Sacs and Foxes, Absentee Pawnees, Great and Little Osages, Seninoles and Chickasaws, Dele-gates from all the above tribes are represented in the council, and some are expected from the wild tribes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Death of the Mayor of Worcester Another Victim of the Gas Works Expiosion.

WORCESTER, Dec. 18, 1870. James B. Blake, Mayor of this city, died this morning, aged forty-four years. His death was the result of injuries received at the explosion at the gas works on Friday night. His symptoms were not considered alarming until last night, he appearing until then to be in a fair way to recover. It is said the effect of his injuries was aggravated by his anxiety about the business of the gas company, of which he was agent, and this is supposed to have hastened his death. The deceased had just been elected to his sixth term of office as Mayor and was one of the most useful and popular was one of the most useful and popular of our citizens. His death has cast a gloom over the city. The bells were tolled at noon, and the sad event was alluded to in feeling terms in nearly all our churches. To-morrow the city flag on the Common will be displayed at hair-mast. The deceased leaves a wife and five children.

It is said to night that Mr. McAuliffe, the foreman of the gas works, injured by the explosion, cannot recover, his injuries being greater than at first reported.

reported.

The financial loss by the accident is much greater than at first supposed, it being now estimated from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The cause of the accide has not yet been satisfactorily explained. The c is without gas, the supply being for the present coff. The ground and buildings around the scene the disaster bear the evidences of the terrible effe off. The ground a the disaster bear t of the explosion.

OHIO.

Taxation and Disbursements-Report of the State Anditor.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 18, 1870. The report of the State Auditor of Ohio, just submitted to the Governor, shows that the receipts for State purposes last year were \$4,837,000; disbursements, \$4,071,000. Estimated receipts for the same purpose next year, \$5,670,000; disbursements. \$5,163,000. Total valuation of property in the tax duplicate for 1871 is \$1,167,000,000, and the total tax levy for 1871 is about \$23,463,0 0, of which amount \$18,797,000 are for local and county purposes. The total levies in Ohio for the last four years amount to

PENNSYL VANIA.

Ruffianism in Philadelphia-A New York Prize Fighter in Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18, 1870. Yesterday James Elitott and William Wilson were tried on the charge of shooting policeman Morris Murphy, of the Fourth district; also on the charge of assaulting and robbing Hugh Dougherty. The offences were committed two weeks ago. Eiliott was sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the period of sixteen years and ten months and a fine of \$2,000. Wilson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000 and to be imprisoned in the Eastern Pententary for eleven years and ten montas. Ediout is from New York, and is a professional prize fighter.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A large gas well was struck on the grounds of the Eric Car Company, at Eric, Pa., on Saturday, and the escaping gas lights several squares.

Ingots several squares.

On Saturday afternoon Joel Atwood, a wealthy farmer of Watertown, Conn., while driving across the Naugatuck Railroad, near Waterbury, was struck by a passing engine and killed.

The Vale College exploring party, which left New Haven with Professor Marsh in June last, returned on Saurday in safety from the Booky Mountains. The scientific results of the expedition are important and will soon be published. Charles Burns, an employe, was burned to death by the fire which destroyed Crane & Brothers' "old red paper mill"

at Dalton on Friday night.

J. K. Beard, charged with taking \$12,000 from the Telegraph Express Company, at Brownsville, Neb., two years ence, was arrested at Portland, Oregon, yeaterday, and placed in irons, on board the stemminip California for San Francisco, en route East. He had been employed by the Oregon and California Raifroad, and had full charge of the Oregon City office, under the name of A. J. Curtiss, and bore a high reputation there.

WASHINGTON.

Early Action on the St. Domingo Question Expected.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD TROUBLES.

Report on the Postal Telegraph System.

UNIFICATION OF GOLD COINAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1870.

Senator Morton's St. Domingo Resolution. Senator Morton will call up his St. Domingo resolution in the senate early in the week, perhaps tonorrow, and endeavor to get a vote upon it. An effort will probably be made by Mr. Sumner to have it referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, but as the resolution contains nothing in itself that is objectionable or that commits the government to anything, it is not considered necessary to have it examined by the committee. It is said that at least a dozen Senators who voted against the St. Domingo treaty last winter will vote in favor of Morton's resolution. In case the resolution passes both houses it is understood that the President will appoint one Senator and two members of the House of Representatives commissioners to proceed to St. Domingo and obtain the information contemplated by the resolution. There is little prospect now that the matter will be in such shape as to enable the President to send a new treaty to the Senate at this session, but the intention is to have everything ready for action at the next Congress. Extermination of Firacy in Chinese Waters.

It appears from the diplomatic correspon recently transmitted to Congress that in February last Baron Gerolt sent to Secretary Fish the contents of a confidential note from Count Bismarck, wherein he urged the importance of combined measures on the part of the maritime Powers for the extermination of piracy in Chinese waters. The Baron also stated that the British Admiralty had given orders to the naval commander in China to co-operate for the object mentioned. Secretary Fish, on March 31, informed Baron Gerolt that the President had taken great pleasure in complying with the request of Count Bismarck, by directing instructions to be issued from the Navy Department to Admiral Rogers. The co-operation of Admiral Rogers and the forces under his command would, however, be limited to cases of recognized piracy. He was instructed to proceed in such a way as not to wound the sensbilities of the government of China or to interfere with the peaceful policy toward China in which the government of North Germany and that of the United States so happily agree. In his letter to the Secretary of the Navy on this subject Secretary Fish says:-

Should, unhappily, any cause for hostilities occur during the mission, it is hoped the Navy Department will instruct Admiral Rogers in such case to advice with simister Low, and to leave with this department the responsibility of war or peace. The Late Massacre of Christians in China-

Attitude of the United States. Acting Secretary of State Davis, November last,

in writing to Minister Baucroft, says:-Minister Low adheres to his original opinion that the disturbance at Tien-tsin, involving the massa-cre, was local and unpremeditated, and that the government at Pekin succrely desired to prevent a repetition and to preserve the peace; out the Minis-ter appears to have decidedly modified his opinion as to the probability that they will be able to do so.

Fearing that the Chinese government might find itself too weak to resist the pressure of popular opinion in the masses, acting in harmony with the cherished wishes and purposes of the literati, and that it may be forced into a war to prevent popular

that it may be forced into a war to prevent popular outbreaks, Secretary Davis adds:—

The President does not propose to take part, nor does he tayte North Germany to take part, in any controversy between France and China growing out of the mussacre of Tien-isin. He only desires, so far as the unpression of the neutralization of German and French influence by a state of hostifities operated to enfectle the Central government, that that impression may be removed; and that should, unfortenately, a general war be declared by China, or should an outbreak against foreigners take place, which the government cannot prevent not punjah, the several Fowers may be in a position to anord the fullest measure of projection.

On the 29th of November Secretary Fish wrote to Minister Low:—

Although the general tenor of your note of the 18th September to Frince Kung is regarded as judicious and proper, your assurance toward the close that a flaggant violation of the rights and privileges of our citizens by the people, and the failure of the imperial government to apply the proper remedy promptly, are the only circumstances which will cause a departure from the traditional policy of the United States in their inforceurise with Chira, is considered to be too strong an assurance of forcearance, and it would be perhaps well that Prince Kung should understand that any violation of the rights of our citizens and any flagrant violation of trealy stipula-

tions of other Powers may cause a change The Postal Telegraph a National Require-

ment.
It is said by one of the members of the House Select Committee on Postal Telegraph that the entire committee are of opinion that t e time has come for the government to intervene in some form: but there is a difference as to the method or means by which this should be done, General Washburn, the chairman, who has obtained the unanimous consent of the committee, will report his bill probably when that committee shall again be called, but with some changes from the one of last session. The most essential alteration is in regard to the appraisement of telegraph property, which, it s proposed, the government shall acquire from the respective companies.

More Trouble for the Pacific Railroads. view of the decision of the Attorney General with reference to the Pacific Railroads the representatives of these roads who are now here are preparing to bring the matter before Congress, for the purpose of getting the laws now on the statute book concerning these roads construed differently from the decision of the Attorney General and in favor of the railroads. The Committee on Appropriations, which has the joint resolution introduced a few days ago by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, before it, has been waiting for the promulgation of the opinion of the Attorney General before taking action. The committee wil probably report the resolution favorably, and should t pass the railroad companies will be compelled not only to pay the interest on their bonds, but make provision for the redemption of the bonds at maturity. The feeling in both houses is that the railroads should be made to pay the interest on their bonds promptly as it becomes due. Uniform Gold Coinage.

During last summer Secretary Fish addressed a circular to the Legations of the United States at London, Paris, Bertin, Vienna, Madrid, Brussels Copenhagen, Florence, The Hague, Lasbon, Stockholme and Bern with a view to promote the adoption by the legislatures of the several Powers of a common unit and standard of an international gold colnage. The the Secretary concludes by saying:-The government of the United States suggests for the consideration of the several Powers whether all that is contemplated may not be attained without an abandonment of the different mint systems. It suggests, for consideration only and not as the best theoretical solution of the question, that the in-ternational value of the coins of the nations that may become parties to any monetary con-vention, or who may in any other way arrange this cuestion between themselves, shall be discrepanced question, or who may in any other way arrange this question between themselves, shall be determined by the quantity of pure gold which it contains, which measure shall be expressed in a common standard of weight upon its face, and unless absolute unification can be obtained all other questions of colunge will be left to local law and experience. The French decigram is suggested as the most convenient common measure by which to determine this quantity, and that it is destrable, if possible, to avoid running this expression into a fraction.

Minister Bancroft, after presenting the subject to the governments of Prussia and of North Germany, informed Secretary Fish the tendency was toward the adoption of the five and twenty franc piece, with decimal division, but nothing was decided. Log-Rolling for the Shipping Interests.

The shipping interests are here at work to get some legislation at the present session. There will be a sharp contest between those who are in favor of importing foreign built ships free of duty, and those who layor the bul reported last winter by Mr. Lynch, chairman of the select Committee on the I pound

Dectine of American Commerce, which looks to encouraging American shippouliders. The bill introduced by Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, to encourage shipowning and shipbuilding in the United States neets the approbation of those who are in favor of importing foreign ships free of duty. The select committee which has charge of the subject does not propose to take any action until after the holidays. In the meantime a special message on the question is expected from the President. Burning of Centre Market-Two Men

Suffocated.
Soon after one A. M. to-day Centre Market, on Pennsylvania avenue, was discovered to be on fire in several places, and a few minutes later the entire structures, from Seventh to Ninth street, were enveloped in flames. The adjoining sheds and de positories of goods were also burned. Small dealers will suffer severely by the fire. All combustible materials in the market were consumed, and the brick walls only are left standing. Two men, engaged in removing the stock of a feed house, were sufficiated and their bodies were burned beyond recognition, the falling of the roof upon the men preventing their rescue by friends, firemen or police. One part of Centre Mar ket was among the oldest buildings in Washington. Several weeks only have passed since the appraisement of fixtures, &c., was made, preliminary to the erection of a building ornamental in style and ample

in proportions. Presidential Visit to the District Reform

President Grant, accompanied by Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; Congressman Upson, of Obio; Mayor Emery, of Washington, and the Board of Trustees of the Reform School of the District of Columbia, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen, to-day visited the reformatory institution located in the western part of the District and but quite recently established. The object of the visit was to acquaint the distinguished visitors with a knowledge of the system of instruction and discipline. After listening to the exercises by the scholars, addresses were delivered by Senator Edmunds, Judge Sargent and others commendatory of the reformatory plan carried out at this institution The buildings and grounds were next inspected, and on leaving the President remarked that he was most deeply interested in the school, and was sure that Congress would appreciate the good use already made of the appropriations for establishing this re formatory institution, by increasing its accommoda tions and providing for a want long experienced in the District. The authorities of this school desire to make it a model after which similar schools in the State can copy.

The Public Mind Relieved-Hayti Not Dis satisfied with President Grant's Message. A member of the Haytien Legation authorizes a de nial of the statement that there has been any misun-

derstanding between the Haytien Minister and the Secretary of State with reference to the tenor of the President's Message on St. Domingo. On the contrary, it is averred that the best relations exist between them, as evidenced by his presence at the dinner given to members of the diplomatic corps by Secretary Fish a few evenings since. Union League National Executive Committee. At the recent meeting of the Council of the Union

sas, was made a member of the National Executive Committee and placed at the head of an organization in his State. New National Bank in Richmond. The Comptroller of the Currency yesterday granted the necessary authority for the establishment of the

Merchants' National Bank of Richmond, Va., with

League, in Philadelphia, James L. Hodges, of Arkan-

a capital of \$200,000. Military Orders. The additional military orders will soon be issued. One will be for mustering out officers; another will make assignments to fill vacancies, and another retiring for physical disabilities, providing the law for reducing the army shall not be extended to July 1, as

recommended by the Secretary of War.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Religious Excitement in Raleigh-Governor

Holden Among the Converts-Large Additions to the Baptist Church. RALEIGH, Dec. 18, 1870. There was a large congregation present to-day at the Baptist church, where it was rumored Governor Holden, who became a convert during a recent re-

vival, would be baptized. Under the influence of the soul-stirring eloquence of the Rev. Dr. Earle the Governor professed religion, and when that clergyman left on Friday last he made the following

remarks:—
Dr. EARLE—Your visit to our city has been of great and, I hope, of lasting beneat, and I know has been intensely enjoyed. I am pleased with this meeting to-night—am glad that it has been held, and am glad to see so many happy faces. Meetings of this character are calculated to do immense good, and I thank you for inaugurating them. As for myself, I can assure you that I am very much benefited. I feel so and hope that the joyous effects of your services may be lasting. I am particularly gratified at the manifestation of interest in my behalf by very many of my fellow citizens. I assure them that I appreciate it and will endeavor to profit by it. Assuring you of my great pleasure in meeting you, of my deep regret that you leave so soon, and that my prayers and those of this community will attend you through life for your spiritual nappliness, success and prosperity, I bid you adleu.

The text selected to day by the Rey. Dr. Pritch. and I thank you for leangurating them. As for

The text selected to-day by the Rev. Dr. Pritch-

ard was from Paul's Epistle to the Romans, x., 1, and in the eloquent discourse that followed the clergyman seemed to have the spiritual reconstruction of the Executive penitent peculiarly at heart. Inof the Executive pentical peculiarly at heart. Indeed, it seemed as if the remarks were
specially intended for the Governor and other
great sinners, in view of their earthly troubles. The
character of St. Paul was referred to as one of the
most beautiful in the early history of Christianity,
and the self-sacrificing efforts of the abostle to save worst enemies was made an illustration to prove low essential it is to a true profession of the re-igion of Christ to pray for these who needed ligion of Christ to pray for these who needed, whether friend, stranger, or enemy. He exnorted his hearers to pray for each other, and to rejoice when their prayers were successful in bringing an erring prother to repentance; and so touching and feeling were the remarks that many, and even the Governor himself, shed tears. At the conclusion of the sermon several persons made a profession of religion, and a number were admitted into full fellowship in the Chirch. It was expected the Governor would be baptized to-night, but for some reason the ceremony has been postponed. Dr. Earle's visit here converted some live hundred persons, among them the Governor, and this great revival is still in progress.

them the Governor, and this great revival is still in progress. Every foot of available space, including the aisles of the church, was crowded, partially in expectation of witnessing the baptism of the Governor, to attend the revival and see the immersion of a number of both sexes who lately joined the Church. The ceremony, which was very solemn and interesting, was performed by the pastor. Dr. Pritchard, who remained standing in the oaptismal pool nearly half an hour. Though the night was intensely cold eleven females and as many males were successively immersed, the audience all standing and every eye turned upon the professed members of the Church. At the conclusion of the ceremony the pastor, still in the water, pronounced the benediction, when the congregation broke up.

THE JERSEY CITY HOSPITAL FAIR.

The Hudson County Hospital Fair, now in progress at Hoffman's Arcade, Jersey City, opened last Tuesday under the most favorable anspices, and has since been crowded day and night with admirers and purchasers from every part of the county. It is certainly one of the greatest fairs ever held in Hudson county, The splendid arrangement of the Arcade, the rich and extensive display of goods, combined with the energy and perseverance of air ladies of the county, have combined to clarge sales, and it is confidentially expected sufficient funds will be realized to establish beds in this most excellent institution. The fair will close this evening, when the grand distribu-tions will take place. Diamonds, watches, sliver-ware and planos are among the list of prizes.

A CATHOLIC CEMETERY FOR SALE .- Considerable A CATHOLIC CEMERRY FOR SALE.—Considerable feeling has been excited among the Roman Catholics of North Bridgewater, Mass., by a notice posted in town by an Abington sheriff, that he should self the Roman Catholic Cemetery on a certain day, by order of the executors of the will of the lare Rev. A. L. Roche, by whom the lot was purchased sixteen years ago by money collected from his society for a free cemetery. Lake all other Roman Catholic property, it was deeded to the bishop of the docese in trust. In this case it is claimed that there was some informality in complying with the law, either by Mr. Roche or fishop Fitzpatrick, of which the executors have attempted to take advantage. The proceedings have been stayed through the instrumentality of the present pastor.

Florida continue to be very favorable. The Live Oak Herald calculates that sugar can be produced this year at ten ceats per pound, and strup at seventy-five cents per gallon, and that the profit will be much greater than could be realized from short and long cotton at seventeen and thirty-three cents per pound.

THE ONEIDA RELIEF FUND.

English Subscription for the Widows and Gre phane-Five Thousand Dollars by a Fow Subscribers-Names of the Donors-Earl Shuftesbury Heads the Roll.

Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister in Washington, has just received the sum of \$5,000, sub-scribed by a few generous individuals in England for the relief of the widows and orphans of the satiors who were lost with the United States ship Oneida as the moment when she was sunk by the English mail steamship Bombay. This relief fund was subscribed in a very quiet and Christian-like manner, the Earls of Shaftesbury and Clarendon and the I childs moving equally in the direction of aid to a We append a complete list of the subscribers as follows:-

subscribers as follows:—

The Right Hon. Earl of Shaftesbury, the Right Hon. Earl of Clarendon, the Right Hon. Earl of Lichfield, Thomas Baring, Esq., M. P.; K. D. Hodgson, Esq., M. P.; K. D. Hodgson, Esq., M. P.; Baron Lionei de Rothschild, M. P.; Baron Meyer de Rothschild, M. P.; N. Redschild, Esq., M. P.; William Rathbone, Esa., M. P.; Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M. P.; W. Morrison, Esq., M. P.; R. R. Peck, Esq., M. P.; W. H. Smith, Esq., M. P.; N. Street, Esq., M. P.; Hon. C. W. G. Howard, M. P.; N. Street, Esq., M. P.; David Robertson, Esq., M. P.; W. P. Price, Esq., M. P.; T. B. Potter, Esq., M. P.; W. P. Price, Esq., M. P.; G. Armistead, Esq., M. P.; A. H. Brown, Esq., M. P.; G. Armistead, Esq., M. P.; J. C. Stevenson, Esq., M. P.; Sir D. Wedderburn, Bart., M. P.; Charles Mac Iver, Esq.; Stephen Guion, Esq.; Samuel Smith (Finlay & Co.); John Croppec, Esq.; Lieut, Colonel R. Trimble; R. Stamford Rasides, Esq., Potter Magistrate, Liverpool; Naylor, Benjamin & Co.; Brown, Shipley & Co.; Rear Admiral Hon. A. A. Cochrane, Pratt Brothers & Faunce, Sir Willoughby Jones, Bart., R. B. Litchfield Esg. Henry Venezue, Esq., R. B. Co.; Rear Admirai Hon. A. A. Cochrane, Pratt Brothers & Faunce, Sir Willoughby Jones, Bart, R. B. Litchfield, Esq., Henry Vangtin, Esq., Miss Rose Hersee, Messrs, J. R. Jaffray & Co., James Macleren, Esq., Captain D. A. Spence Preston, A. Heywood & Sons, J. L. Bowes, Esq., Brice & Allan, Esq., Wm. Harty, Esq., Ismay, Imrie & Co., C. Grimshaw & Co., Alfred Holt, Esq., Thomas Wiccock, Esq., George Love, Esq., Joseph Pease, Esq., Michael Beiger & Co., Glilespies, Maffatt & Co., Munders Brothers, G. H. See & Co., John Reid, Esq., Messrs, Sanabacti, Ternee & Co., John Chemmens & Son., Prim Brothers & Co., James Croppee Kindal, Esq., Messrs, Backhouse & Co., Monesrs, J. Smith & Co., W. H. Wakefield, Esq., W. D. Crewdson, Esq., George McCerqusdaic, Esq., W. D. Crewdson, Esq., George McCerqusdaic, Esq., Messrs, Balfour, Williamson & Co., Lampat & Hoit.

THE HERALD IN VIRGINIA.

(From the Hallfax (Va.) Record, Nov. 19.) The HERALD far outstrips all its city contempo raries in enterprise. In the HERALD of the 10th inst we find a telegraphic account of an interview be tween one of its correspondents and the ex-Emperor Napoleon III., which, we have no doubt, is a genuine and truthful report, and which reflects great credit upon the enterprise and liberality of that paper. The telegram, which extends over several columns of the HERALD, is extremely interesting, as present-ing the authorized views of the ex-Emperor upon the causes of the present war in Europe, its results and the prospects of the French people in the future.

ERIE CANAL BUSINESS IN UTICA.—There have been 3,722 clearances issued at the Utica office during the past season, an increase of loar over the year 1809. The receipts for toils have been:—Erie Canal, 18,5003. In 1809 the receipts were:—Erie Canal, 14,238; Chenango Canal, \$5,276. Increase in 1870 of receipts on Eric Canal as compared with 1839, \$3,495. Decrease in 1870 of receipts on Chenango Canal as compared with 1809, \$3,495. Decrease in 1870 of receipts on Chenango Canal as compared with 1809, \$3,495. Decrease in 1870 of receipts on 1870 of 1870, \$1,222. Boats weighed during the year 1870, 1,924; in 1869, 1,910. Increase in 1870 of 14. The cargoes weighed in 1870 foot up 334,087,305 pounds. In 1869 the amount was 315,836,574 pounds. Property cleared from that port in 1870 was 89,075 tons; property left, 242,775 tons. The figures from the Collector's office in this city have not yet been received.

Open in the Evening.

TIFFANY & CO., Union square. are daily opening their importations of London, Paris and Vienna Holiday Goods.

A.—Espenscheid's Festival Hat for the new year is the most dashing and novel specimen of a full dress visiting HAT ever submitted to the taste and judgment of the young men of New York. It has been recognized and encorsed by them as the supreme sivile of the season, and although the orice is only \$7 they are admitted to be superior to those usually sold elsewhere for \$3. His store is at 118 Nassau street. American Waltham Watches.

A very large assortment at unusually low prices BALL, BLA K & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway.

A.-A.-The Best Holiday Gift A FLORENCE SEWING MACHIN A.—Holiday Presents, Ladies and Gentle-nen's elegant embroidered slippers, at E. A. BROOK'S, 75 Broadway.

A .- Club and Rink Skates Wholesale and retail. Depot at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway. A Reautiful Suit of Hair Covers a Multitude of imperfections. CHEVALIER'S Life for the Hair has

hairdressing, keeps head clean, hair healthy. An Assortment of Second Hand Grand Square and Upright Planos of Steinway & Sons' make, for sale cheap; also a number of Instruments from other first class makers. STEINWAY & SONS, 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street.

A.-Perfect Fitting Boots and Sbocs and warm OVERSHOES, cheap, at BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

STEINWAY & SONS.

Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOFORTES,
Invite the attention of the public to their splendid assortment of Planofortes at moderate prices. Gid Planos taken
to exchange, Every Planoforte warranted for five years.
Illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL.
109 and III East Fourteenth street, New York.

A Holiday Gift of Real Value-

One of Smith's American Organs.

By far the best made.

DEGRAY & ELLISON, Agents, 37 Union square.

A Fresh Supply of the Celebrated Missis-quoi Spring Water just received by J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway. A General Assortment of Fine Wines, Alea and Porter, &c. JOHN J. STAFF, 115 Chambers street.

At Scott, Platt & fo's, 1,211 Boundway, may be found the largest variety of Perfumes and Novelties cheap.

A.—A.—Royal Havana Supplementary.— Determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, &c., address MoinTIRE, GREGORY. & CO., 315 Canal street and 154 Chatham street.

Blenchinz, Clenning and Dycing.—Lord's Offices, 924 Froadway, corner Twenty-frat street; Ill Eighth avenue, and 639 Broome street, corner of Broadway. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silver-ware bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, un-der St. Nicholas Hotel.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry Selling at lowest prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Furs.—Burke, the Furrier, has Removed to 661 Broadway, where he is offering bargains in Furs.

Holiday Presents for Ladies.—A Good Sewing machine lightens the labor and promotes the health and happiness of those at homs. The GROVER & BAKER is penerally acknowledged to be the best sewing machine for lambly use. Salesroom, 405 Eroadway.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Use That Old and well tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Parker & Perrine,
124 Warren street, one door from West street,
offer at low rates, for cash,
Choice Butter, Cheese, Lard and Sait,
Choice Buater and Mess Mackerel.
Choice Hans, Shoulders, Tongues and Beef,
Choice Gider, Vinegar and Driot Fruis,
Choice Gider, Vinegar and Driot Fruis,
Choice Aldesaught Georges Bank Coarish,
Choice Yarmouth Bloaters, Dutch Herrings and Bolognas,
124 Warrets street, one door from West.

Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary.-

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in old. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for bouldons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TATLOR & CO., Bankers, 18 Wall street, New York.

Spectueles, Eye Glasses, Opera and Field Glasses.

JAMES PRENTICE, 104 Broadway.

Two or Three Colds in Succession Will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in Dr. JANNE'S EXPECTIONANT, theroughly adapted to remove specially all Coughs and Colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma and Bronghitts. See by all drugtitis.